IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA

GUY McGOWAN,

Plaintiff,

v.

CIVIL ACTION NO. 1:08CV113 (Judge Keeley)

PRIME CARE MEDICAL INC.,

Defendant.

ORDER ADOPTING REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

On May 13, 2008, the <u>pro se</u> plaintiff, Guy McGowan ("McGowan"), filed a complaint pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. The case was referred to United States Magistrate Judge James E. Seibert for review.

On June 11, 2008, Magistrate Judge Seibert issued a Report and Recommendation ("R&R") that recommended dismissal of the case with prejudice for failure to state a claim. On June 23, 2008, McGowan filed objections to the R&R.¹

This Court reviews objections <u>de novo</u> but may adopt any part of the R&R to which McGowan does not object without substantive

 $^{^{1}\!\}text{Although}$ titled as a "Memorandum in Support," the Court liberally construes the document as a stating objections to the R&R.

review.² Wells v. Shriners Hosp., 109 F.3d 198, 199-200 (4th Cir. 1997).

Upon <u>de novo</u> review, the Court finds that Magistrate Judge Seibert correctly applied the applicable legal standard when he determined that McGowan fails to state a claim under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 because a § 1983 action may only be brought against a natural person, not a corporation. <u>See Rendall-Baker v. Kohn</u>, 547 U.S. 830, 838 (1982).

Consequently, this Court **ADOPTS** the R&R and **DISMISSES** this case **WITH PREJUDICE**. The Clerk is ordered to **STRIKE** this case from this Court's docket.

The Clerk is directed to mail a copy of this Order to the <u>pro</u> se plaintiff, the defendant and all appropriate agencies.

Dated: July 2 2008.

/s/ Irene M. Keeley
IRENE M. KEELEY
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

McGowan's failure to object to any part of the Report and Recommendation not only waives the appellate rights on that issue, but also relieves the Court of any obligation to conduct a <u>de novo</u> review of the issue. See <u>Thomas v. Arn</u>, 474 U.S. 140, 148-153 (1985); <u>Wells v. Shriners Hosp.</u>, 109 F.3d 198, 199-200 (4th Cir. 1997).